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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/689,379	10/20/2003	Craig D. Yardley	2734.377-02	3363
22852	7590	03/28/2007	EXAMINER	
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			HARMON, CHRISTOPHER R	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		3721		

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

ED

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/689,379	YARDLEY ET AL.	
	Examiner Christopher R. Harmon	Art Unit 3721	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 January 2007.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 80-90 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 80-90 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 80-90 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The limitation “of at least about” (claim 80, line 4; claim 82, line 3; claim 84, line 4; claim 87, line 3) is indefinite. The scope of “about” is not clear. In paragraph 071, page 23 of the specification the ranges for the length are “about 9.5 – about 13.5 inches” and width “about 3 to about 7 inches”. A specific determination of what applicant intends to cover by “at least about two times” cannot be made.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 80-81, 84, 86, and 90 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lazar (US 1,256,334).

Lazar discloses a method of making a paper napkin comprising providing a single ply paper web with a longitudinal to transverse aspect ratio of about 2 to 1; folding one free edge towards the other edge to create two panels 3 and 4; folding the

transverse fold 2 towards the free edge for a four paneled web; see figures 4 and 6.

The panels have approximately equal areas.

5. Claims 84-85 and 88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chan (US 5,716,691).

Chan discloses a method of folding a web by folding a transverse free edge toward the other free edge creating a fold line and subsequently folding the fold line toward the transverse free edge creating another fold line and three panels; see figures 1 and 2a.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 82-83 and 87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazar (US 1,256,334) in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA).

Lazar does not directly disclose the ranges of dimensions, nor the weight per sq ft of the product. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the folding method of Lazar to various sizes and weights of webs including those of claims 82 and 87. The method of folding does not seem to be affected by the claimed dimensions or the claimed weight ratio and providing such a dimensioned or weighted web solves no stated problem. The previously made common knowledge modification

is taken to be admitted prior art because applicant failed to traverse the examiner's assertion of official notice.

8. Claims 84-85 and 88-89 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito et al. (US 4,469,243).

Ito describes forming transverse folds in a web in order to produce wipes. The invention contemplates multiple fold configurations as well as materials; see column 7, lines 40+; figure 1.

Ito does not directly disclose the use of a single ply paper web (rather a four ply for added strength) however it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the method for a single ply if desired; Applicant has not disclosed that a single ply paper web provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with any web of foldable material because the method steps do not rely upon the material being folded.

Further note that it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

9. Applicant's arguments filed 1/15/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The rejection under 35 USC 112 is maintained. As discussed in the interview of 7/19/06, applicant is required to specify on the record what is to be

encompassed by the term "about". Stating "one example" (ie. machine tolerances) that "may cover" what is meant is ambiguous.

Because the ranges are not specific ie. the claimed ranges (also provided for in the specification) include the term "about", it is uncertain to what degree is encompassed. At least about two times a dimension, which variables are also "about" a value provide too much uncertainty of the scope of the claim. See also MPEP 2173.05(b) and *Amgen, Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co.*, 927 F.2d 1200 (1991) where the court held that claims reciting "at least about" were invalid for indefiniteness where there was close prior art and there was nothing in the specification, prosecution history, or the prior art to provide any indication as to what range of specific activity is covered by the term "about." Specific guidance in the specification has not been found. Even though the precise measurements of a sheet may be taken as discussed in the response the point at issue is the scope of the claimed invention. *Amgen* is on point due to the undetermined ranges of error included in the calculation, due to the multiple uses of the term "about".

For example, if the specification where to be considered at the low end of both ranges: twice "about 3" would equate to "about 6". This calculation does not seem to equate to at least "about 9.5" which is the amount of the lower range of the dimension of the length of the sheet as disclosed in the specification.

Note also regarding the "machine direction" and "cross-machine direction" (as discussed in the interview of 7/19/06) a paper napkin does not necessarily have these characteristics. For something to have an inherent characteristic the characteristic

cannot be a probability (no matter how high) but rather a certainty. Applicant is encouraged to further define the “machine” and “cross machine” directions within the claim. Note that during patent examination, the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow. *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 320,322 (Fed. Cir. 1999). In determining the patentability of claims, the PTO gives claim language its broadest reasonable interpretation" consistent with the specification and claims. *In re Morris*, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027 (Fed. Cir. 1997). See MPEP § 904.1. The machine and cross-machine directions usually refer to the transporting directions of a web in the device of the claimed process, i.e. in the instant application as they would relate to the transport direction in a folding machine. Applicant is arguing that they refer to inherent characteristics within the web itself, however notes that in one preferred embodiment there is no difference between either direction (a 1:1 ratio) see specification, page 27, lines 1+. Because much of the prior art is silent to the actual machine and cross machine directions inherent in the web and applicant fails to affirmatively distinguish the two the prior art is deemed to anticipate the limitation.

The grammar and intended meaning of terms used in a claim will dictate whether the language limits the claim scope. Language such as “optionally” that suggests or makes optional but does not require steps to be performed or does not limit a claim to a particular structure does not limit the scope of a claim or claim limitation; see claims 80, 84.

Regarding Ito, Ito clearly shows cutting the web into singular sheets and folding the sheets transversely, see figure 1.

***Conclusion***

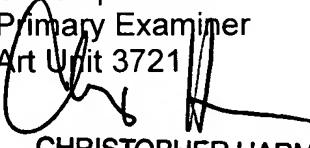
10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher R. Harmon whose telephone number is (571) 272-4461. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi Rada can be reached on (571) 272-4467. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Christopher R Harmon  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3721  
  
CHRISTOPHER HARMON  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700